

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THERE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21ST, 2006, AT 1:30 P.M., IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING ROOM IN THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

THERE WERE PRESENT:

Wayne Angell, Chairman
Charles Wagner, Vice-Chairman
David Hurt
Charles Poindexter
Russ Johnson
Hubert Quinn
Leland Mitchell

ABSENT:

OTHERS PRESENT:

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator
Christopher L. Whitlow, Asst. County Administrator
B. J. Jefferson, County Attorney
Sharon K. Tudor, CMC, Clerk

Chairman Wayne Angell called the meeting to order.

Invocation was given by Supervisor Charles Wagner.

Pledge of Allegiance was led by Supervisor Hubert Quinn.

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Cindy Cobler/Sheriff's Department Funding Allocation

Ms. Cobler urged the Board to allocate appropriate funds to the County's Sheriff's Department. Ms. Cobler stated using Henry County as an example, Henry County has a population of 57,395 with 385 square miles vs. Franklin County with a population of 51,000 and 780 square miles. Ms. Cobler stated a County that has a strong law enforcements brings good economic industry to a locality. In closing, Ms. Cobler requested the Board to consider appropriate funding for the Sheriff's Department in the upcoming budget session.

RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATIONS

*Deborah Weir, Bass Masters Event
Peggy Woody – 51 Years of Service/Retirement*

(RESOLUTION #01-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to forward a resolution of appreciation to Peggy Woody from the Board of Supervisors upon her 51 years of service and retirement.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
SECONDED BY: Russ Johnson
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell
ABSENT: Mitchell

MOTION PASSES WITH A 6-0-0-1 VOTE

CONSENT AGENDA

APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LISTING, APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS & MINUTES FOR – OCTOBER 17TH, & 24TH, 2006
APPROPRIATIONS

<u>Department</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Planning and Zoning	Shad Drive Road Bond	4102-3002	2,511.00
Planning and Zoning	RSC Rentals P and Z Bond	8102-3002	34,000.00
Economic Development	Town of Rocky Mount Contribution	3000-032-	25,000.00
	Towards MW Expansion	0007-5900	
E911	Carryover Funds	3504-7001	6,214.00
Economic Development	Tobacco Commission Funds	8105-5905	100,000.00

	(Incentive Funds for MW Expansion)	
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Total 167,725.00

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMISSION APPOINTMENT/BLACKWATER DISTRICT

- B. W. Wright/Term Expires 8/18/2010

2007-2008 BUDGET CALENDAR

A budget calendar is prepared each fiscal year to assist the Board with the budget planning process.

The submitted budget calendar has been prepared by staff to assist the Board in the preparation and review of the County budget. As we work through the budget process, it may become necessary to add, delete or change the meetings that have been scheduled at this point.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Boards consideration, review, and adoption of the submitted Budget Calendar for the FY2007-2008 Budget.

March 2007

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6 7:30 PM School Board Budget Public Hearing (BFMS)	7	8	9	10
11	12 9:00 AM Adoption of School Budget (School Board Office)	13 7:00 PM BOS to Receive School Budget (WFDC)	14	15	16	17
18	19	20 1:30 BOS Meeting (County Budget Presentation)	21	22	23	24
25	26 6:00 PM BOS/School Board Worksession (WFDC)	27	28	29 6:00 PM BOS Worksession (WFDC)	30	31 9:00 AM BOS Worksession (if needed)

April 2007

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 7:00 PM BOS/School Board Worksession/ (School Board Office)	3	4	5 6:00 PM BOS Worksession (WFDC) Approve Ad	6 Ad To Be Sent to News Post	7
8	9 Budget and Tax Levy Ad Published in News Post	10	11	12	13	14
15	16 Budget and Tax Levy Ad Published in News Post	17 1:30 PM BOS Meeting 7:00 PM Budget Public Hearing (BFMS)	18	19	20	21
22	23	24 6:00 PM Adoption of County Budget (BOS Meeting Room)	25	26	27	28
29	30					

NATIONAL FARM CITY WEEK PROCLAMATION

NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK

November 19th – 25th, 2006

Since our earliest days as a nation, farmers have tilled the soil of this great land, feeding their families, other citizens, and people around the world. Over the years, our economy has changed, but the American farm and ranch has remained a vital thread in the fabric of our lives.

Our nation was founded on values of hard work, faith, family and community. Those values still hold true for farmers and ranchers.

By providing an abundant supply of safe, high-quality food and fiber, our farmers and ranchers contribute to a quality of life in our country that is unmatched around the world. Farmers and ranchers do not work alone. Farm workers, processors, shippers, truck drivers, inspectors, agribusinesses, marketers, retailers and consumers all play important roles in the incredible productivity of our nation's food and fiber system.

This week, as we gather with family and friends around the Thanksgiving table, it is fitting that we count among our blessings the vital farm-city partnerships that have done so much to improve the quality of our lives. Rural and urban communities working together have made the most of our rich agricultural resources, and they continue to contribute to the health and well-being of our people and to the strength of our economy.

Now, there we, the Franklin County Board of Supervisors, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby proclaim November 19th - 25th, 2006, as **NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK**. We call upon citizens in rural and urban areas to acknowledge and celebrate the achievements of all those who, working together, produce an abundance of agricultural products that strengthen and enrich our community and our nation.

FRANKLIN CENTER CONSTRUCTION CHANGE ORDER(S)

On May 16, 2006, the Board of Supervisors awarded and authorized a construction contract to Avis Construction Co., Inc. in the amount of \$4,598,000.00 to construct the Franklin Center (the County's new Workforce Development Building). This contract amount was the lowest bid, approximately \$320,000 less than the architect's (Thompson & Litton) pre-bid estimate. Construction began on the Franklin Center on or about June 12, 2006 and since this time, progress on the new building has moved along well. All of the foundation work and most of the structural framing has been completed. As with most construction projects, change orders are required from time to time. Over the last three months, Avis Construction has identified a few items needing approval for change order. The total change order of items is \$14,177. Staff subsequently met with the contractor (Avis) and the architect (Thompson & Litton) to review and discuss the request.

Three of the change order items are minimal in nature and cost. These items consist of a change from 4" to 6" block on the below grade exterior walls (\$460), the addition of window panels for the tiered lecture classroom's audio control room (\$647), and the addition of an embed plate (\$308). The other two change order items are as follows:

1) The addition of framing for the headers above a couple of the main entry storefronts (\$7210) and 2) The addition of a manhole and an additional asphalt cut for the transformer pad (\$5,552). The total for the change order items is \$14,177. Following the staff's meeting and review of the change order items, the staff concludes the items are consistent, relevant and necessary for the completion of the project. Staff believes if these items could have been initially contemplated, the items still would have to be covered or paid (i.e. included in the original contract). The total change order of \$14,177 will fall within the project's overall budget, whereby such project expenses will be covered in the established (5%) building contingency budget.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors to approve the change order items as presented and authorize the County Administrator to execute any associated documents accordingly.

SOUTHERN AREA AGENCY ON AGING BOARD APPOINTMENT/FELICIA WOODS

Felicia Woods - *Southern Area Agency on Aging Board (3-Year Term)* Unexpired term of Wesley Nelson 12/31/2009

(RESOLUTION #02-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the consent agenda items as presented above.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Hubert Quinn

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell

ABSENT: Mitchell

VDOT – LAKE ACCESS PROJECT UPDATE

Michael Gray, VDOT, Salem District Planning Manager, presented the Board with the Lake Access Project Update, the status of the Franklin County Access Management guide project, and an update on the Rural Regional Transportation Plan.

RURAL ADDITION PROGRAM

Mel Quesenberry, VDOT, Resident Administrator, shared with the Board the Rural Addition Program update. Mr. Quesenberry advised the Board he would forward to the County Administrator a map of federal aid roads.

Mr. Quesenberry advised the Board there was very little wiggle room with the funding formula for the Rural Addition Program.

TREASURER'S MONTHLY REPORT

Ms. Lynda Messenger, Treasurer, presented her monthly Treasurer's Report.

Decals sold as of 11-21-2005 - 47,886, decals sold as of 11-21-2006---4,816= 930 more sold this year

We have had good returns with our mail. We have collected 28.3% of our real estate.

We have collected 25% actual collections for personal property but, with the PPTRA payment received on 11-17-2006 in the amount of \$1,969,963.36 this would make our collections be at 47%. But, remember we are to get only \$746,472.58 more for PPTRA on the regular assessment.

Total dog tag sales for last year was \$21,818.00. The total sales for this year from Oct. 1 is \$2,686.00

(RESOLUTION #03-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Board to approve the Treasurer's monthly report as submitted.

MOTION BY: David Hurt
 SECONDED BY: Charles Wagner
 VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
 AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell
 ABSENT: Mitchell

BOND RATING REPORT

David Rose, Davenport, stated the Board should take a bow after receiving the following credit rating and also shared with the Board a press release as follows:

PRESS RELEASE***National Rating Agencies Assign Highly Favorable Credit Ratings to Franklin County, Virginia***

September, 2006 - In anticipation of Franklin County's participation in the newly created Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's issuance of approximately \$90 million of short and long-term debt obligations, the County has secured "strong investment grade ratings" from the major national Credit Rating Agencies to help bolster its standing in the financing.

The County received ratings of "Aa3" and "A+" from Moody's Investor's Service and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The ratings are the first formal credit evaluation of Franklin County in recent memory by Standard and Poor's and the first ever credit evaluation by Moody's. Each Rating Agency has its own lettered/numbered scale of credit ratings. In the case of Moody's, Franklin County's "Aa3" rating places it one category below the highest possible rating of "Aaa". The Standard & Poor's rating of "A+" is only two levels below their highest rating category, also known as "AAA". Of the nearly 100 Counties in Virginia, only six have an "AAA" rating. All of these Counties have populations well in excess of 100,000 and are located in either suburban Washington or Richmond. The County's rating levels put it amongst the top 15 - 20% of all Counties in Virginia.

County Administrator Rick Huff, in concert with his staff members, Chris Whitlow, the Assistant County Administrator and Vincent Copenhaver, the Director of Finance, worked closely with the County's Financial Advisor, Davenport & Company LLC of Virginia, to prepare a comprehensive credit presentation for the Rating Agencies. In addition to the credit presentation, County staff and representatives of Davenport were involved in a series a series of in-depth conference calls with representatives of the major Rating Agencies, which are located in New York.

"Our goal", stated Huff, "was to formalize our solid financial standing in the eyes of the investment community. By doing so, we have maximized our chance to borrow monies at the lowest interest rate possible when the need arises for the County to borrow on a larger scale, as is the case of the Regional Jail. These ratings confirm to Wall Street that Franklin County's financial position is strong and as a result repayment risk for an investor in debt obligations of the County is minimal."

Representatives of Davenport said that both Rating Agencies were particularly impressed by the strength of Franklin County's management and adherence to conservative financial policies. David Rose, Senior Vice President at Davenport, stated, "both Rating Agencies specifically singled out Franklin County's strong General Fund balances and meaningful usage of Pay-As-You-Go Funding for capital needs as signs of the County's financial strength."

Publication Date

Aug. 30, 2006

Franklin County, Virginia

Credit Profile

ICR A+

Sale date 01 -SEP 2006

OUTLOOK: STABLE

Rationale

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services assigned its 'A+' issuer credit rating to Franklin County, Va., reflecting the County's:

- Expanding local economy with access to the Roanoke MSA;
- Large and growing tax base;
- Strong financial position, characterized by healthy general fund reserves; and
- Low debt burden.

Credit limitations include:

- A limited local employment base concentrated in the manufacturing sector, and
- Below-average income levels.

Franklin County occupies 721 square miles in the southwestern part of the state, about 25 miles from downtown Roanoke and 71 miles from Lynchburg. The county's population of 50,100 in 2005 has steadily increased from the 2000 population of 47,286, partially attributed to a growing retirement community in the Smith Mountain Lake area. During the past five years, the number of residential permits issued averaged 4.8% per year, with the permit values increasing at a much stronger 14.2%. The county completed a property reassessment effective for fiscal 2005 that resulted in a 38% increase in total assessed values. Since the revaluation, the tax base increased 4.3% to \$5.3 billion in fiscal year 2006, representing a high per capita value of \$104,943. The taxpayer base is diverse as the leading 10 taxpayers comprised only 3.8% of total assessed value.

The county's economic base is primarily in the manufacturing sector, which, combined with construction, comprised 33.4% of total employment. Retail trade accounted for 13.8%. MW Manufacturers, a manufacturer of windows and doors and the county's largest employer with 1,367 *Franklin County, Virginia* employees, recently announced a \$23 million expansion to its existing facility and the creation of 175 new jobs.

McAirlaid's, a German composite material manufacturer, plans to open its North American headquarters in the county at an initial investment of \$85 million and generate 160 new jobs. Other employers in the county include Franklin County Public Schools and Wal-Mart. Additional employment opportunities are also available in the broader regional economy of the Roanoke area: approximately 41% of the county's workforce commutes outside the county for employment. The county's unemployment rate of 2.8% is low compared to state and national levels, reflecting the economic stability of the area. However, wealth and income levels are below average with median household EBI at 79.6% of the state and 87.8% of the U.S. levels, but this is partially offset by the growing number of retirees moving into the county.

Franklin County has maintained a strong financial position in the past three fiscal years, as characterized by healthy general fund balance reserves. Fiscal 2005 ended with an unreserved general fund balance of \$15.4 million, which represented a strong 30.2% of operating expenditures. Audited results for fiscal 2006 were not available, but unaudited figures indicate the year closing with a general fund operating surplus of \$2.9 million.

Franklin County's management practices are considered good under Standard & Poor's Financial Management Assessment (FMA). Key items include the monthly reporting of the county's cash flow performance to the board, which has the authority to amend the budget if needed; a comprehensive five-year capital plan with identified sources of funding; and formal debt and reserve policies in which the unreserved, undesignated fund balance must be maintained at least equal to 10% of operations. The county lacks a formal investment management policy.

The county's debt burden is low with overall net debt at \$552 per capita, representing less than 1% of true value. Debt service carrying charges are manageable at 5% of budget. The amortization of the county's outstanding principal debt is above average with 75% retired in 10 years. Future debt plans include participation in a \$90 million Western Regional Jail Authority financing of which the county is expected to be responsible for \$14.4 million. Additionally, the county anticipates issuing a total of \$36.1 million of debt during the next five years to fund its sizeable \$69.2 million capital improvement plan.

Outlook

The stable outlook reflects the county's growing tax base, strong financial position, and manageable debt burden. Despite the county's manufacturing economic base, residents do have access to the broader regional economy of the Roanoke MSA. In light of the county's numerous capital needs as well as its proposed debt plans, it is expected that management will be able to maintain the county's debt burden at manageable levels.

Finances And Debt

Franklin County has maintained a strong financial position for the past three fiscal years, characterized by healthy general fund balance reserves. The property reassessment resulted in a 20.5% increase in property tax revenues and contributed to an operating surplus of \$4.6 million at fiscal year end 2005, which increased the total general fund balance to \$23.7 million. Of this amount, \$15.4 million, or 30.2% of operating expenditures, was unreserved and undesignated. The county's audited fiscal 2006 results were not available, but unaudited figures indicate another operating surplus of \$2.9 million. Management has built up the county's general fund balance reserves with the purpose of providing funding on a pay-as-you-go basis for its capital improvement program.

The county's debt burden is low with overall net debt at \$552 per capita, representing less than 1% of true value. The county is a member of the Western Regional Jail Authority and is one of four participants in the authority's anticipated \$90 million bond issuance. The county's portion in the jail financing will be approximately \$14.4 million. Additionally, the county anticipates issuing a total of \$36.1 million of debt during the next five years to help fund its sizeable \$69.2 million capital improvement plan. With the inclusion of this debt, the debt burden will rise to a still manageable \$1,560 per capita and 1.5% of market value. Pro forma statements with the additional debt shows compliance with the county's debt policies.

Financial Management Assessment: Good

Franklin County's management practices are considered good under Standard & Poor's Financial Management Assessment (FMA). An EMA of good indicates that practices are deemed currently good, but not comprehensive. Operating budgets are typically conservative and management provides monthly reports of the county's cash flow performance to the board, which can amend the budget if needed. The county maintains a formal five-year capital improvement plan that identifies its various capital needs as well as funding sources, and is updated annually. Per the debt policy adopted by the county in 1994, carrying charges are not to exceed 10% of general government expenditures and the county's debt will be maintained at no more than \$1,500 per capita and 3.5% of assessed value. Additionally, the county is to sustain an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of at least 10% of budget, which it has historically met. Formal policies in long-term financial planning and investment management are currently lacking, but the county is developing cash and investment management policies that it expects to adopt in the near future.

LIBRARY BRANCH PRESENTATION

Bill Mitchell, Library Board Chairman, shared with the Board the following Library Branch presentation:

Franklin County Public Library

VISION
FOR THE
FUTURE

The New Library
is Busy!

From our County's population of 50,100,
we have 27,668 library cardholders.

The approximately 16,000 active cardholders
checked out 167,980 items last year.

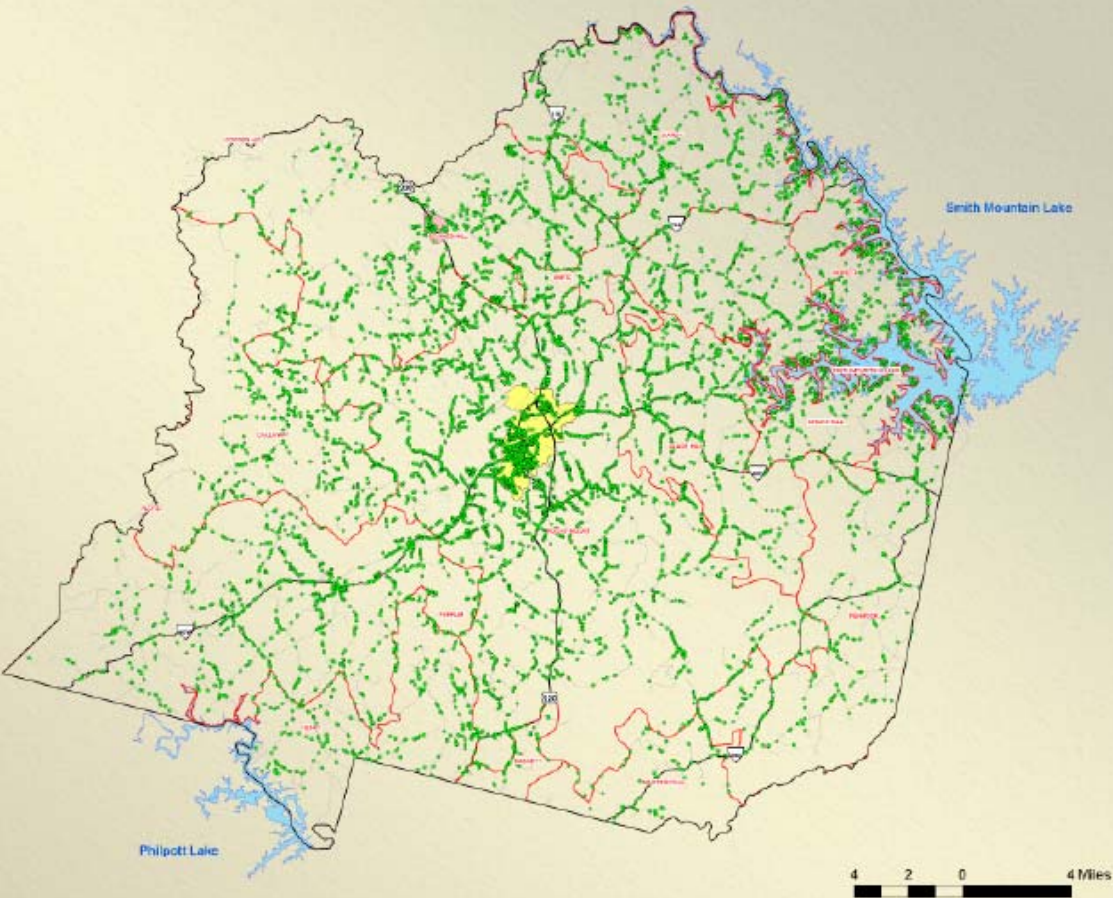
We also average over 4,000
computer sessions per month.

These sessions do not show up in
our circulation statistics but do
represent a significant usage
of library resources.

The library hosts between 15 and 25 non-library programs in the meeting rooms per month.

The Children’s Story Hour Program has an average attendance of 350 children per month.

Franklin County
Library Patrons
Location Study



The Roanoke Library System
has 2,578 registered borrowers
who list Franklin County
as their place of residence.

Bedford County's Moneta Branch
has 8,592 cardholders,
2,911 of whom are
Franklin County citizens,
with a circulation of 26,628.

Lynchburg currently charges
Bedford residents
\$26 a year to use its libraries.

Due to growth in areas near
the Forest and Moneta Branches,
combined with significant
non-resident use, Bedford is considering
a similar fee.

There are 2,911 Franklin County
citizens who currently use the
Moneta Branch.

At \$26 per year multiplied by 2,911 people,
the Franklin County economy
will lose \$75,686 per year
to Bedford.

Those 2,911 Franklin County citizens accounted for 26,628 items checked out and renewed at Bedford's Moneta branch.

That's a lot of trips across the bridge.

How much money do they spend while in Bedford?

LakeWatch Branch

We have an offer from the developer of LakeWatch to provide the County with the land to build a branch library in a prime location within the LakeWatch community.

Why LakeWatch instead of Burnt Chimney?

Westlake is “town” to the northeast quadrant of the County, providing grocery stores, banks, drug stores, retail shops, building suppliers, auto parts, medical and dental offices, and recreational/athletic facilities.

Construction Costs

Glen Reynolds, the architect of our main library, feels that \$130 per square foot is an accurate estimate for cost in this area in the current climate.

Libraries constructed last year:

Lady Smith Library	_____	\$130 psf.
Glasgow Library	_____	\$110 psf.

Operating Costs Benchmark

Bedford's Operational Costs for the Moneta Branch:

Personnel _____	\$114,538
Library materials _____	\$25,550
Telecommunications _____	\$5,742
Mechanical, equipment and building repairs _____	\$4,670
Custodial Services _____	\$2,400

	Total \$152,900

State Matching Funds

The State will match funds of 40%
for library operations when
the budget is fully funded.

Recently, the State Library budget has been
funded 75% - 80%.

This results in actual state funding of
approximately 1/3 of the operational costs.

Construction Costs

10,000 sq. ft. multiplied by \$130 sq. ft.
totals \$1.3 million.

A note for \$ 1.3 million plus interest
should cost about \$110,000
per year for 20 years.

Operational Costs

Based on similar facilities
such as Bedford's Moneta Branch,
we can expect operating costs of
about \$150,000 per year,
1/3 of which will be funded by the State.

Our Budget Request

A&E for 2007-08

Construction in 2008-09

Operation in 2009-10

According to a recent APCO study, the northeast section of our County is the fastest growing service area in APCO's eleven state territory. The increase in the number of residents in this area continues to augment a greater demand for local government and community services. Such demand has compelled many residents to commute outside the County to adjacent jurisdictions to fulfill their library needs. In addition, the lack of public meeting facilities in the County's northeastern section has strained the resources of the area's churches to provide space for civic groups. Moreover, a branch library facility could double as a long distance learning center for higher education. The Westlake area has become an unincorporated town- per se, providing public utilities, grocery stores, banks, drug stores, retail shops, and medical and dental offices. Westlake has become the service center for much of the northeast section of Franklin County.

As a measurement of the utilization of library services, all of the County's adjacent benchmark libraries have at least two branches or more. As another benchmark, in its document "*Planning For Library Excellence*", the Library of Virginia suggests that in a rural setting a library should "...be provided for every 10,000 to 15,000 people depending on density of population or within a fifteen minute drive from the homes or all residents".

To gain a better understanding of the increasing need for a County branch library in the northeast section of the County, the existing operations of the County's Library facility should be first be examined as follows:

- Of the Library's 27,668 cardholders, approximately 16,000 are active users, who checked out 167,980 items the last fiscal year.
- The Library's public computers are used for an average of 4,000 sessions a month.
- The Library hosts between 15-25 non-library programs in the meeting room per month.
- An average of 350 children attend the Story Hour program each month.

In addition to the Franklin County Library, County residents often seek Library services from adjacent jurisdictions. The following information indicates such services:

- Bedford County's Moneta branch has 8,592 cardholders, of whom 2,911 are Franklin County citizens who checked out 26,628 items there last year.
- As a result of the growth in the Moneta area, Bedford County has indicated considering charging Franklin County residents \$26 a year to use its library services.
- The Roanoke Valley Library System has 2,578 cardholders who are Franklin County

residents.

Mr. Trey Park has offered the County a gift of approximately one and a third acres for the location a branch library in the growing northeast section of Franklin County. The property is located in the Lake Watch Plantation development next to the new YMCA, which is currently under construction, and across the street from a proposed senior living center. Planned retail shops, offices, and a proposed amphitheatre are in walking distance. Ample parking is planned for the entire area. The lot is valued at approximately \$400,000. In planning for a potential branch library, some goals and action strategies were developed as follows:

Goals

- To meet citizens’ library needs in an underserved area.
- To provide educational opportunities for citizens in a distant location.
- To become a focal point for cultural and community activities in the northeast section of the county.

Action Strategies

- To construct a branch facility in the LakeWatch development in the growing northeast area of the County.
- To form partnerships with The Franklin Center and its educational partners (i.e. Ferrum College, PHCC, VWCC, etc.) to bring classes and programs to a lake area branch.
- To provide a meeting room for both library programs and civic meetings.

In addition some basic goals and strategies, the Library board and staff completed a preliminary investigation of a development proposal and note the following:

- Following consultation with A & E consultant(s), the offered LakeWatch site would accommodate an approx. 10,000 sq. ft. facility, whereby an estimated cost, excluding A & E work, is \$130 per square foot. At most, A & E work would run 10% of the project’s total.
- The County has set aside \$100,000 for a future branch project.
- The estimated debt service on \$1.3 million over twenty years would be approximately \$110,000 per year or less, depending on the interest rate.
- Bedford’s Moneta branch is a 10,000 sq. ft. building and costs approximately \$152,900 a year to operate, which includes \$25,550 for books and other materials.
- Franklin County would receive additional state aid based on the amount spent for operating costs of the branch, approximately 33 to 40 cents per local dollar expenditure depending on the state’s budget.

RECOMMENDATION: The Library Board respectfully recommends and requests the Board of Supervisors consider acceptance of Mr. Park’s land donation offer, thereby authorizing the County Administrator, and his agents, to complete all due diligence necessary in exercising any option. In addition, the Library Board respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors consider the following library branch development schedule:

- A & E budget and development plans for FY 2007-2008
- Facility construction for FY 2008-2009
- Branch opening and operation for FY 2009-2010

***Franklin County Public Library LakeWatch Branch Summary
Background***

- From our County’s population of 50,100 we have 27,668 Library Cardholders.
- The approximately 16,000 active cardholders checked out 167,980 items last year.
- We also average over 4,000 computer user sessions per month, typically about 30 minutes per session.
- The library hosts between 15 and 25 non-library programs in the meeting rooms per month.
- The Children’s Story Hour Program has an average attendance of 350 children per month.
- The Roanoke Valley Library System has 2,578 cardholders who are Franklin County citizens.
- Bedford County’s Moneta Branch has 2,911 cardholders who are Franklin County citizens.
- Lynchburg currently charges Bedford residents \$26 a year to use its libraries.
- Due to the growth in the areas near the Forest and Moneta Branches, combined with significant non-resident use, Bedford is considering a similar fee.

LakeWatch Branch

- We have an offer from the developer of LakeWatch to provide the county with the land to build a branch library in a prime location within the LakeWatch community.

Construction Costs

-Glen Reynolds, the architect of our main library, feels that \$130 per square foot is an accurate estimate for cost in this area in the current climate. The Lady Smith Library outside Richmond cost \$130 and the Glasgow Library came in at \$110. Both were constructed last year.
-10,000 sq. ♦. at \$130 sq. ♦. \$1.3 million, about \$110,000 per year for a 20 yr. note.

Operating Costs Benchmark

-Bedford’s Operational Costs for the Moneta Branch

Personnel	\$114,538
Telecommunications	\$5,742
Custodial Services	\$2,400
Mechanical, equipment and building repairs	\$4,670
Library materials	\$25,550

-Operating Cost for Bedford’s Moneta Branch \$152,900
-Estimated Operational Cost for the LakeWatch Branch is about \$150,000 per year based on Bedford’s Moneta Branch figures.

State Matching Funds

-The State will match funds for library operations of 40% when the budget is fully funded. Recently the State Library budget has been funded 75% - 80%. Resulting in actual state funding of approximately 1/3 of the operational cost.

Our Budget Request

A&E for 2007-08
Construction in 2008-09
Operation in 2009-10

Bob Camicia, President, SML Association, advised the Board the SMLA voted unanimously in support of the proposed branch library.

The Board will consider this request during the budget process.

LANDFILL PHASE 1, 2 & 3 ACCESS OPTIONS

Evan Andrews, PE, Technical Consultant, Joyce Engineering, Inc. updated the Board on the Access Options for Phase 1, 2 & 3 for the County Landfill.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY VIRGINIA
FUTURE LANDFILL PERMIT # 577**

SITE ACCESS PRESENTATION

Access to the future Franklin County Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfill (VA DEQ permit # 577) has been a topic before the board numerous times since the permit was granted in 1994. The attached maps illustrate the method of access to the facility as developed by Joyce Engineering, Inc. (JEI) with input from Mr. Mitchell of the Board and Mr. Huff.

The Board is asked to comment on and discuss this item today and to approve a method of landfill access in order to facilitate a discussion between JEI, the County and VA DEQ. The meeting with the State will lay the groundwork for various permit modifications that will be required in order to operate the new landfill under current State regulations.

The proposed access to the site will be accomplished in three phases:

1. Phase 1 utilizes the existing landfill access on US 220 with some minor improvements requested by VDOT to cross Little Chestnut Creek. This will use the existing low water crossing constructed in 2001. VDEQ requires an alternate access to the facility in times when the primary access may be inaccessible. This alternate access is proposed from RT 619 (Sontag Rd) through the existing ‘Green Box’ site operated by the County.
2. Phase 2 has some of the County services such as white goods, tires and yard waste transferring to the RT 619 access. This will ease the local population into landfill traffic operating from this alternate access. A new County maintenance shop is also projected in this phase due to the extended travel length for equipment to the existing facility. This phase is not tied to any specific length of time or event.

3. Phase 3 moves the primary access to RT 619 to provide easier access to the site, and expand various services at the landfill. This phase is also not tied to any specific length of time or event.

Phase 3 will require a minor permit modification with VDEQ to change the primary landfill access. VDOT approval for this access will be obtained during the initial permitting effort.

Mr. Andrews advised the Board if there were questions/concerns, he needed to know prior to the VDEQ meeting prior to permitting work.

Mr. Andrews stated the proposed will be to keep both options open until April/May 2007 and the Board may decide at that point of what direction to take.

2007 LEGISLATIVE PACKET

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator, shared with the Board the 2007 Legislative Packet as follows:

Each year, Franklin County sets a listing of those legislative issues most important to it and presents its concerns to our area legislators. With the General Assembly convening on January 10, 2007, this year's pre-filing deadline for drafting new legislation by Legislative Services is December 11, 2006.

Submitted is a copy of several proposed legislative issues plus a listing on page 13 of 13 of a number of additional issues submitted for the Board's consideration.

2007 Legislative Agenda Franklin County Board of Supervisors

1. Amend state code to provide for a rollback period of 10 years rather than the current 5 years when property changes use that has been in the County's Land use program.

For those who place land in land use yet are truly speculating for profit on holding the land, the current 5 year rollback provision is not a sufficient deterrent. Amending *§ 58.1-3237. Change in use or zoning of real estate assessed under ordinance; roll-back taxes* to require a 10 year roll back period is appropriate.

B. In localities which have not adopted a sliding scale ordinance, the roll-back tax shall be equal to the sum of the deferred tax for each of the ~~five~~ ten most recent complete tax years including simple interest on such roll-back taxes at a rate set by the governing body, no greater than the rate applicable to delinquent taxes in such locality pursuant to § 58.1-3916 for each of the tax years. The deferred tax for each year shall be equal to the difference between the tax levied and the tax that would have been levied based on the fair market value assessment of the real estate for that year. In addition the taxes for the current year shall be extended on the basis of fair market value which may be accomplished by means of a supplemental assessment based upon the difference between the use value and the fair market value.

2. Support a permanent funding source for Purchase of Development Rights programs as developed by the Virginia Ag Vitality Program.
3. Oppose any efforts to limit local government taxing authority without new taxing authority and/or increased state funding to Counties.
4. Support stronger VDGIF presence on SML
5. The Attached Initiatives from the Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission
6. Request the General Assembly to fully fund the costs of the Comprehensive Services Act or allow localities to cap their expenditures.
7. Request that the State specifically authorize Low Impact Development (LID) in state code and request that DCR develop state guidelines for LID in their E&S regulations and develop model LID ordinance for counties.
8. Request JLARC study of E&S in areas other than agriculture, since agriculture is being addressed via TMDL and other federal and state programs. The study should specifically include how to get the nonpoint and point runoff decreased from homes, shopping centers, driveways, construction, schools, and highways (VDOT effectiveness). Etc.

**2007 General Assembly Appropriation Request from the
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)
At Smith Mountain Lake As Supported by Franklin County**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) and Franklin County
*respectfully requests that the General Assembly appropriate
the following budget request for two years.*

**\$100,000 for Conversion and Maintenance of the
Navigation Aid System at Smith Mountain Lake**

The three counties (Bedford, Franklin and Pittsylvania) bordering Smith Mountain Lake currently carry the total responsibility for the navigation aids on the lake. They contribute approximately \$68,000.00 each year for the maintenance and improvements of the navigation system. This includes the cost of a maintenance contract as well as replacement costs for the supplies and equipment needed for maintenance. In addition, these funds allow for new installations that are determined necessary for improved boating safety.

Recently, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) has indicated that Smith Mountain Lake's navigation system must be upgraded to meet their standards. It is estimated that the cost of these improvements will exceed \$100,000.00. The navigation aid system was put into place and has been maintained and improved annually in an effort to enhance the safety of the boaters, including both tourists and residents, who utilize this body of water in the Commonwealth.

Smith Mountain Lake has more boating traffic than any other lake in Virginia. According to VDGIF records, boating traffic on Smith Mountain Lake has increased by more than 45% since 1995. This volume of boating traffic, combined with a substantial percentage of inexperienced boaters, makes it important to have the best possible navigation system.

Currently, there are 153 channel markers, 6 lighted shoal markers, 57 unlighted shoal and rock markers and 18 AC lights on Halesford Bridge. There are 302 signs identifying the markers. Installation of additional markers is expensive. The signs will need to be converted to meet the USCG standards. Additionally, the self-contained solar units utilized on the lighted markers must be replaced approximately every three years. The locations of these markers are noted on the two boating maps that are produced for Smith Mountain Lake.

Additionally, an annual contract for the normal maintenance of all markers has typically run about \$25,000.00. Funds are also needed for repairs due to unreported accidents, vandalism and acts of nature. During 2005 and 2006, 5 channel markers were knocked down and were replaced. In addition, 21 shoal markers were damaged and required replacement. These damages, resulting generally from hit and run accidents, are costly to repair. TLAC has no way of recovering the costs of these repairs.

With the increasing reliability that is placed on GPS readings by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF), USCG, Virginia Counties, emergency personnel, as well as boaters in general, this office has developed a database of all of the markers on SML. This database includes the physical location of every approved marker on Smith Mountain Lake, the GPS coordinates and all other pertinent information about the marker. The information from this database and the subsequent distribution to VDGIF resulted in this office receiving recognition from VDGIF for having the most complete record of navigation markers for any lake in the Commonwealth.

The General Assembly appropriated \$20,000.00 each for 2000 and 2001 to assist in upgrading and maintaining this navigation system. These funds resulted in the installation of twenty-five (25) markers being added to the navigation system and assisted with the conversion to self-contained solar units for all lighted markers. The conversion of the navigation system to meet USCG standards and the continued maintenance of the navigation markers play a major role in keeping Smith Mountain Lake safe for boaters during the day and at night.

In summary, the conversion of the Smith Mountain Lake navigation aid system to meet USCG standards is necessary to ensure that we meet federal standards. The amount of boat traffic on Smith Mountain Lake is immense. An appropriate and well-maintained navigation aid system is imperative for the safety of residents and visitors alike. Additional funds are needed to assist with the required conversion and the maintenance of the navigation system. A two-year appropriation in the amount of \$50,000.00 annually is respectfully requested.

**2007 General Assembly Appropriation Request from the
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)
At Smith Mountain Lake As Supported by Franklin County**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) and Franklin County
*respectfully requests that the General Assembly appropriate
the following budget request.*

**\$50,000 for the Smith Mountain Lake
Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program**

The Water Quality Volunteer Monitoring Program is administered by the Smith Mountain Lake Association (SMLA) and Ferrum College scientists. This program has been in existence since 1987. The three counties bordering the lake (Bedford, Franklin and Pittsylvania) assist by providing funds for this program.

The purpose of the program is to monitor trends to the trophic status of Smith Mountain Lake. Over 75 volunteers collect water samples from the lake and measure water clarity for twelve weeks each summer. Ferrum students and staff analyze the samples for chlorophyll A and total phosphorus. Other water samples are taken throughout the summer by the Ferrum students and scientists to detect the presence of fecal coliform bacteria in lake waters. This program was recently expanded to include measurements of dissolved oxygen, temperature, ph and conductivity. A successful partnership has been established, and the program provides data that determines the rate of aging of the lake. The program, which is one of the largest in Virginia, also serves as an educational tool for citizens, organizations, and other government agencies. It is used as a model for other volunteer water monitoring programs across the nation.

Smith Mountain Lake is vital to the economic health of a three county portion of the Commonwealth. Investments in preserving the health of the lake will, in turn, protect the economy of the Commonwealth. This program has been made possible in the past through appropriations from the Department of Environmental Quality, passing through the Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission. A two-year appropriation was made in 2001 for \$36,500 annually. A one-year appropriation was made in 2005 for \$20,000.00. A two-year appropriation was made in 2006 for \$20,000 annually.

The continuance of the Water Quality Monitoring Program at Smith Mountain Lake will provide critical baseline data. In 1999, Smith Mountain Lake became a source for public water for Bedford County. That service has been expanded. In 2005, it also became a source of public water for Franklin County. Franklin County is currently requesting approval for additional withdrawals, as well as consideration of a treatment plant. Also under consideration is the possibility that Roanoke County may also elect to use Smith Mountain Lake for public water as well. An appropriation in the amount of \$50,000 is respectfully requested.

We respectfully request that \$50,000 be allocated for the Smith Mountain Lake Water Quality Monitoring Program.

**2007 General Assembly Appropriation Request from the
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)
At Smith Mountain Lake As Supported by Franklin County**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) and Franklin County
*respectfully requests that the General Assembly appropriate
the following budget request.*

**\$50,000 for the Implementation of Initiatives of the
Virginia Invasive Species Management Plan**

In July of 2003, the Virginia Invasive Species Council was established to serve as a policy council in the executive branch of government. This Council was established to provide state leadership regarding invasive species and has prepared an Invasive Species Management Plan for the Commonwealth. Their purpose was to encourage planning and action at local, state, and regional levels for achieving the goals and objectives of the management plan. This Council was intended to have the authority to implement the state's activities in regards to invasive species. Unfortunately, the Council was discontinued after July, 2006.

The Invasive Species Management Plan which was prepared by the Council has been adopted. It was developed to provide guidance to state agencies on the prevention and control of invasive species. An information-sharing system for exchange of information concerning invasive species was begun through the efforts of this Council. Although the Council is no longer in place, the Invasive Species Management Plan it prepared provides guidance for local and state agencies that will assist in the prevention and control of invasive species. A proactive approach utilizing portions of the Management Plan is possible. Smith Mountain Lake is in an excellent position to take this proactive approach.

The term invasive species includes non-native vegetation, animal or microbial species that cause, or are likely to cause, economic or ecological harm or harm to human health. Smith Mountain Lake has been concerned with invasive aquatic vegetation for the past few years. In 2002, local funds were spent for a lake wide survey to determine the extent of the invasive vegetation problem at Smith Mountain Lake. This survey resulted in the determination that 41% of the shoreline had submersed aquatic vegetation. In an attempt to keep the invasive vegetation under control, it will be necessary to continually perform surveys and treat the invasive vegetation. A partial survey was completed in 2003, 2004 and 2005. Another full lake survey is currently underway.

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission, the residents and visitors of Smith Mountain Lake, and the three counties bordering the lake appreciate the efforts of the Virginia Invasive Species Council. We are aware, through our research, that it is necessary to take a proactive approach to dealing with invasive species. We are also aware that this proactive approach will not be an inexpensive endeavor.

We respectfully request that \$50,000 be allocated for the implementation of portions of the Invasive Species Management Plan at Smith Mountain Lake.

**2007 General Assembly Appropriation Request from the
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)
At Smith Mountain Lake As Supported by Franklin County**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) and Franklin County
*respectfully requests that the General Assembly
consider the following request.*

**Approval of a Mandatory Boating
Education Bill for the Commonwealth**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) respectfully requests that the General Assembly approve mandatory boating safety education for the Commonwealth. Smith Mountain Lake, one of the Commonwealth's major tourist attractions, is a body of water with more than 20,000 acres. This lake attracts a large number of tourists and visitors each year, as well as is home to thousands of residents.

The inexperience of many boaters on this lake has led to accidents throughout the years, including fatalities. We strongly recommend that the General Assembly approve the adoption of a bill which would make boating safety education mandatory. Such a bill has been introduced by Delegate Kathy Byron and is referred to as HB 1627.

The following is a summary of the proposed bill, HB1627:

Mandatory boating safety education; civil penalty. A \$250 civil penalty for anyone operating a motorboat without having successfully completed an approved boating safety education course. The education requirement will be phased-in so that by July 1, 2016, all motorboat operators will have been required to complete and pass the course or an equivalency exam. The Board of Game and Inland Fisheries shall be directed to develop and administer the mandatory boating safety education program through the promulgation of regulations, taking into account comments from the public. There are a number of ways a person can comply with the law other than successfully completing an approved course, such as passing an equivalency examination, possessing a valid license issued to maritime personnel, etc.

We respectfully request that in an effort to assist in making visiting Virginia waters safer, that a mandatory boating safety education bill, such as HB 1627, be approved for the Commonwealth.

**2007 General Assembly Appropriation Request from the
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)
At Smith Mountain Lake As Supported by Franklin County**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) and Franklin County
*respectfully requests that the General Assembly appropriate
the following budget request.*

**Pass-through of 100% of Boat Sales and Use Taxes
to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission respectfully requests that the General Assembly provide 100% of the watercraft sales and use taxes to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

Through the current Appropriations Act, the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries receives \$6 million generated by those taxes. It is our understanding that the total revenue generated through the watercraft sales and use tax exceeds \$7 million. Thus, only approximately 80% of these taxes are transferred to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. The additional transfer of the remaining 20% of these tax revenues would assist the Department with actively enhancing boating safety throughout the Commonwealth, including Smith Mountain Lake.

We respectfully request that 100% of the watercraft sales and use taxes be provided to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries for utilization in their enforcement of boating regulations.

**2007 General Assembly Appropriation Request from the
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)
At Smith Mountain Lake As Supported by Franklin County**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) and Franklin County
*respectfully requests that the General Assembly appropriate
the following budget request.*

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) respectfully requests that the General Assembly provide additional funding to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) for enforcement purposes. This additional funding will enable the Department to actively enhance boating safety through the enforcement of regulations already in place for Smith Mountain Lake including the no discharge zone, and of regulations yet to be approved for the lake. Additional funding could also intensify the enforcement of the no discharge zone regulation at Smith Mountain Lake which is a water quality and human health concern.

**Additional Funding for the Virginia Department
of Game and Inland Fisheries to provide fully staff the
authorized game wardens for the area to allow for necessary
enforcement to enhance boating safety at Smith Mountain Lake
and enforcement of the No Discharge Zone Regulations**

The boating traffic on SML has grown tremendously over the past several years. The number of boating incidents at Smith Mountain Lake is abysmally high. During 2004 and 2005, the accidents reported by VDIGF for Smith Mountain Lake were the highest in the region. Unfortunately, several of these incidents resulted in fatalities. Regulations currently in place, which provide for the safety of boaters and swimmers, residents and visitors alike, are often disregarded. Although this concern cannot be alleviated by only one action, it is clear that additional law enforcement on the lake would be beneficial.

SML has 153 lighted channel markers and 63 shoal and rock markers. The purpose of these markers is to improve the safety of boaters. However, the markers alone are not enough. It is imperative that actions be taken, and funding be provided for enforcement, to insure that all boating regulations are observed.

SML includes 20,600 acres with 500 miles of shoreline. The majority of the lake is narrow and curvy. It is extremely apparent that many boaters (including those on personal watercrafts) are ignoring the laws regarding safety. Specifically the 50' rule which does not allow for a wake within 50' of shore or dock, is being grossly disregarded. This continues to cause a very dangerous situation, specifically for swimmers and residents/visitors on docks.

Without the necessary funding for enforcement, boaters will continue to disregard the boating regulations currently in place. The number of accidents and the high number of summons given at SML these past few years confirms the need for additional measures to be taken for the protection of all who utilize Smith Mountain Lake.

During the 2004 General Assembly session, the no discharge regulations were made more comprehensive. Adherence to these regulations is essential for health purposes and for the water quality of the lake.

We respectfully request that the necessary appropriations be made to ensure that the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries is provided additional funding for the purpose of providing adequate enforcement of boating regulations currently in place and those to yet be approved, at Smith Mountain Lake.

**2007 General Assembly Request from the
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)
At Smith Mountain Lake**

**to be made part of the Legislative Programs for
Bedford, Franklin and Pittsylvania Counties**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) and Franklin County
*respectfully requests that the General Assembly
consider the following request.*

**Approval of the Virginia Department of Health
Tracking and "Operations and Maintenance"
of Alternative Wastewater Systems**

The Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC) respectfully requests that the General Assembly direct the Department of Health to track the locations of and insure the operations and maintenance of alternative wastewater systems within the Commonwealth.

This Commission is greatly concerned about the recent large numbers of local installations of small, less than 1,400 gallons per day, alternative wastewater systems without any mandatory "operation and maintenance requirements" or tracking of sites of these systems. It is necessary that maintenance be completed periodically on these systems to insure safe and proper operation, but currently the regulations are not in place at the state level to insure that this happens.

We request that you insure that there are Tracking and "Operations and Maintenance" requirements by the Virginia Department of Health included in any new regulations. This should also include penalties for violators of the regulations.

Additionally, we request that the regulations address the issue of mass deployment of these small systems in development areas. It would be appropriate, and much more environmentally safe, for developers to be required to utilize larger centralized sewage systems when soil or other conditions dictate the need for pretreatment. This can include large centralized alternative wastewater systems or a municipal-type central system, but not a proliferation of small systems in a development. There is great concern that the probability for a failure in multiple systems outweighs the protection that mandatory maintenance for individual systems gives. Also, multiple system maintenance places a large economic penalty on the individual homeowners, as compared to spreading the cost for maintenance of a more efficient central system over the whole development. In addition, there is a much higher cost to the State of Virginia of tracking these many systems vs one central system, solely for the benefit of the developer who may not wish to install a central system.

We respectfully request that a system of tracking the locations of and insuring the operations and maintenance of alternative wastewater systems within the Commonwealth be established through the Virginia Department of Health. Furthermore, we request that the issue of mass deployment of these small systems in development areas be addressed.

Additional Proposals/Requests From Board Members for Consideration

1. Request that the Governor appoint a state coordinator for Relicensing Coordination for FERC Smith Mountain Project Relicensing. This coordinator will be responsible for coordinating all state responses in assistance to the localities involved in the process since several cabinet secretariats are impacted by various issues and studies.
2. Funding for Crooked Road venue since this is Va Tourism agency item
3. Task DCR with developing steep slope E&S regulations
4. Get VDOT more involved with preventing erosion soils contained before they enter streams
5. Authority for localities to require interconnection between developments including commercial projects
6. Legislation to prevent illegal aliens from receiving state rates for tuition in state supported colleges and universities
7. Permit local "bottle and takeout food" deposit and/or litter tax
8. Modernize the pay scale for supervisors as it has not changed for years and years
9. Support for legislation that would enable small wineries to sell their product directly without requiring a distributor
10. Clements Mill Bridge
 - a. Rural Rustic Bridge Program?
 - b. Replace in Place?
 - c. Historic Bridge Replacement Program?
11. State funding for and establishment of agricultural enterprise zones
12. Full funding for the Department of Agriculture's AgVitality Program (which includes Farm Link, a state effort to link retiring farmers to young farmers and provide assistance and business planning for farm transitions and start-ups)
13. Deputies Ratio of Pay be supplemented based on population and supplements provided for those 10 counties falling into this category.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board review the material provided as well as other potential legislative concerns and to adopt a 2007 Legislative Platform to be communicated with our Legislators in an upcoming meeting.

The Board will discuss the 2007 Legislative Package during their November 28th, 2006 meeting.

PURCHASE DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS ORDINANCE

Public Informational meeting on a PDR Ordinance with the Planning Commission prior to a public hearing.

The Board has set January 11th, 2006 around 4/5:00 for an informational session prior to the School Board Meeting.

PUBLIC HEARINGS SCHEDULE FOR 2007

General discussion ensued.

The Board will discuss at a later date.

PROPOSED ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING – JANURY 3RD, 2007 @ 4:00 P.M. (RESOLUTION #04-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the Board organizational meeting for Wednesday, January 3rd, 2007 @ 4:00.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: Hubert Quinn

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell

ABSENT: Mitchell

EMPLOYEE CHRISTMAS PROGRAM (RESOLUTION #05-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve a \$15.00 gift card for each County employee as requested.

MOTION BY: Charles Poindexter

SECONDED BY: David Hurt

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell

ABSENT: Mitchell

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DRAFT PRESENTATION & WORK SESSION (JOINT MEETING WITH PLANNING COMMISSION & BOARD OF SUPERVISORS)

Mr. Johnnie Metz, Chairman of the Planning Commission introduced Mr. David Wiseman, Planning Commissioner, who briefed and presented to the Board as follows:

The Planning Commission held a public hearing on the Franklin County 2025 Comprehensive Plan on Tuesday, November 14, 2006. Following the public hearing a joint work session between the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission will be held on Tuesday, November 21, 2006 from 3:30 – 5:00 p.m.

On Tuesday, November 14, 2006, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on the comprehensive plan. Staff presented a powerpoint presentation to the Planning Commission. Several citizens spoke at the public hearing concerning the Plan. The Planning Commission discussed the comments received and subsequently amended the Plan. The Planning Commission voted to approve the Plan as amended and by resolution voted to forward a certified copy of the Comprehensive Plan to the Board of Supervisors.

Members of the Planning Commission will present a powerpoint presentation to the Board of Supervisors at the joint work session on November 21, 2006. The presentation will include the following:

Introduction – Brief introduction to the Plan itself.

Process of the Plan – The presentation will discuss an outline of the process of the Plan from the beginning to the completed document.

Overview of the Plan – The presentation will discuss the background studies, goals, objectives, strategies, and the future land use. The presentation will also compare the difference between the future land use map of 1995 and 2025.

[Citizen comments received during the Planning Commission public hearing on November 14, 2006.](#)

- Page 11-9 – Strategy No. 17.0h – the slope of 15 percent is too restrictive; due to the fact that the USBC (United States Building Code) uses 33 percent slope.
- Page 11-9 – Strategy No. 17.0l – the 100' buffer of stream banks and water bodies is too restrictive

- Page 11-4 Strategy No. 7.0c – Feels that cash proffers are not necessary because the growth rate was manageable
- Page 11-14 – Strategy No. 30.0d – 100 percent drainfield reserve area is too restrictive and should be based on soils, not a blanket area
- Page 11-12 – Objective 27.0 – Make sure the county is careful not to waste land with affordable housing
- Page 12-3 – Policies for Rural Residential – Item 8 - increasing minimum lot size could eat up a lot of land and eliminate affordable housing
- Page 12-14 – Policies for Low Density Residential – Item 3 – On site treatment plants should be handled as a case by case basis
- Page 11-2 – Strategy No. 3.0c – Along with radio communications; television communications are also spotty throughout the County
- Page 11-3 – Strategy No. 5.0a – Rather than set up every library with its own parking lot and ventilation system, Roanoke County operates several small library branches in school buildings
- Page 11-8 – Objective 15.0 – The wording of this objective may be misinterpreted. If all high school students whose college potential is in doubt drop out, a very high percentage of high school graduates will pursue post high school education. The point is to get a larger percentage of the population adequately educated. That includes high school dropouts.
- Page 11-11 – Objective 22.0 – Open space intended for wildlife should routinely be connected by corridors.
- Page 11-13 – Strategy No. 28.0c – If a community well has water of adequate quantity and quality, why would you abandon it?
- Page 11-17 – Objective 38.0 – Adequate bicycle routes for commuters are needed, as well as one on Brooks Mill Road.
- On the future land use map proposed sites for industry do not include Henry, which already has some industry and railroad capacity to supply it.
- The map of I-73 includes no exit to serve Boones Mill
- Page 11-16 – Strategy No. 36d – Route 40 bypass to 220 is unrealistic and maybe an alternative route using Route 619 should be considered.
- Not in favor of the I-73 corridor and does not see how the interstate could be constructed in the near future with the country debt and the commonwealth struggling for funds to repair and maintain existing roads. Need to continue to upgrade US 220. Feels the planning documents should consider other alternatives to I-73.

The Planning Commission Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan

- An amendment to the Water Service Map to show a proposed study from the Plateau Plaza to the Roanoke County line
- Page 9-4 Addition to the bullets “The County shall continue to study future water needs along Route 220 corridor from Rocky Mount to the Roanoke County line
- On the future land use map add an industrial area near Henry
- Page 12-14 – Policies for Low Density Residential – Item 3 On site *centralized* treatment plants to provide sewer for each subdivision should be required.

- Page 12-15 – Policies for Medium Density Residential – Item 6 On site *centralized* treatment plants to provide sewer for each subdivision should be required.
- Page 12-15 – Policies for High Density Residential – Item 4 On site *centralized* treatment plants to provide sewer for each subdivision should be required.
- Page 11-3 – Under Parks and Recreation Facilities add Strategy No. 4.0e – In conjunction with AEP work to preserve capacity of current boating facilities, develop new ones and study future needs to provide access for small users as well as large groups.
- Planning Commission asked staff to look into a few clarifications in the background studies

The following power point was presented on the draft 2025 Comprehensive Plan:



Introduction

- ▶ Last major revision of the Comprehensive Plan was ten years ago. However, the plan has been reviewed and revised. The following amendments have been made to the Comprehensive Plan since 1995:
 - Halesford Bridge area as a rural village
 - Telecommunications Facilities
 - Utilities
- ▶ Not a complete rewrite of the 1995 Comprehensive Plan
 - Existing Plan was considered to be a functional Plan
 - Many of the concepts in the current Plan were still considered valid

Process of the Plan

- ▶ Interviews with Stakeholders representing a cross section of the County
- ▶ Guiding Principles
 - Distilled from the interview responses
 - Seven guiding principles
 - Adopted by the Board of Supervisors
- ▶ Analysis of the 1995 Goals, Objectives and Strategies
 - Department head and external agency review and comment
- ▶ Website Created
 - All pertinent information included
 - Updated on a regular basis

Process of the Plan

- ▶ Seven Public Input Meetings Held
 - Work completed from the 1995 Plan reviewed
 - Future growth discussed
 - Dot Exercise by Participants
- ▶ Background Studies updated
 - Updated by WPPDC
 - Reviewed by Department Heads and External Agencies

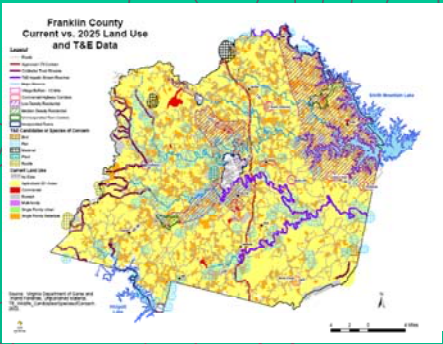


Process of the Plan

- ▶ The Planning Commission holds twenty work sessions
 - The 1995 Goals, Objectives and Strategies are reviewed, amended, deleted, or new ones added
 - Objectives and strategies developed, for example:
 - Level of Service (LOS) for transportation
 - Rural Development Patterns
 - New Sections are added to the Plan
 - Cultural Resources
 - Education

Process of the Plan

- ▶ Creation of the Future Land Use Map
 - Land Use Types and Policies are established
 - Field Work undertaken
 - Overlay Analysis completed



Process of the Plan

- ▶ Eight Additional Public Input Meetings are held
 - Public Comments are received on the preliminary Plan and the Future Land Use Map
- ▶ Three Additional Planning Commission Work Sessions are held
 - Comments were discussed/reviewed and changes were made as deemed appropriate



Process of the Plan

- ▶ A Draft Document is Prepared
- ▶ Public hearings for the adoption of the Plan:
 - Planning Commission
 - Holds a public hearing,
 - The Commission approves, amends and approves, or disapproves the Plan,
 - Upon approval of the Plan, the PC, by resolution, recommends the Plan, or parts of it, to the BOS and
 - A copy of the Plan is certified to the BOS

Process of the Plan

- Board of Supervisors
 - Within 90 days of the PC's recommending resolution,
 - Holds a public hearing and ,
 - Approves and adopts, amends and adopts, or disapproves the Plan.

Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

Cultural Resources

- ▶ Goal: Identify, protect, preserve, and promote the unique history, heritage, and diverse cultures and lifestyles of Franklin County.
- ▶ Objective:
 - 8.0 Promote understanding and enjoyment of the County's rich and diverse historic and cultural heritage.
- ▶ Strategies:
 - 8.0a Use visitor centers to provide public information on history and culture and promote activities and events in the County for citizens of all ages.
 - 8.0b Identify, map, and promote significant historic and cultural sites in the County that build on the foundation of Ferrum College/Blue Ridge Farm Museum, Booker T. Washington National Park, the Rocky Mount Train Depot, and Hales Ford Academy.
 - 8.0c Support the efforts and programs of local groups and organizations that promote and preserve the history of Franklin County.
 - 8.0d Develop a co-curricular educational program on Franklin County history and culture to be used in conjunction with the appropriate grade level for Franklin County Schools.

Future Land Use

- Land Use Types
 - Towns (Incorporated and Unincorporated)
 - Villages
 - Rural Neighborhood Centers
 - Commercial Highway Corridors
 - Interstate Highway Corridors
 - Scenic Roads
 - Scenic Byways
 - Industrial Area

Future Land Use

- Commercial Area
- Farmland
- Forestland
- Future Residential Land Use
 - Rural Residential
 - Low Density Residential
 - Medium Density Residential
 - High Density Residential
- Public and Semi-Public Uses
- Conservation Areas

Future Land Use Example

- Scenic Roads

Scenic roads are those roads that retain a rural feel and sense due to being undeveloped or sparsely developed and contain attributes such as a traditional agricultural development pattern; the road edge is comprised of a natural landscape, and/or has significant viewshed/ vista areas at points along the length of the road.

Future Land Use Example

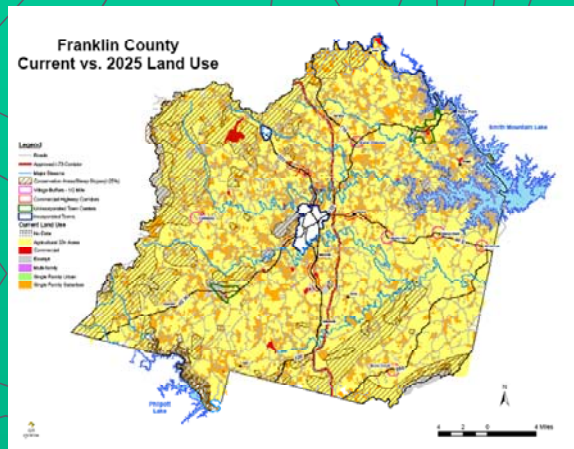
Policies for Scenic Roads

- 1. Make sure development along scenic road corridors is compatible with the scenic character of the road and/or draft and adopt development standards to preserve the rural character of these roads.
- 2. Identify significant and important scenic roadscapes and viewsheds through the completion of an inventory and analysis of County roads.
- 3. Develop additional mechanisms to preserve the scenic character of these roads.
- 4. Apply to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) to register roads that are identified as scenic byways.
- 5. Establish ordinances to protect the viewsheds and roadscapes of these scenic roads.

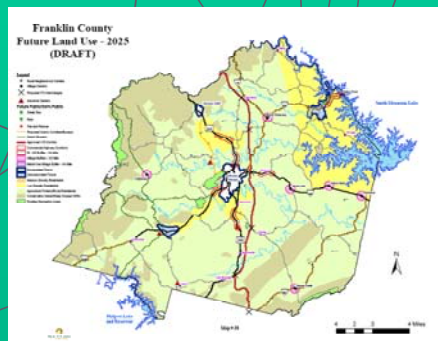
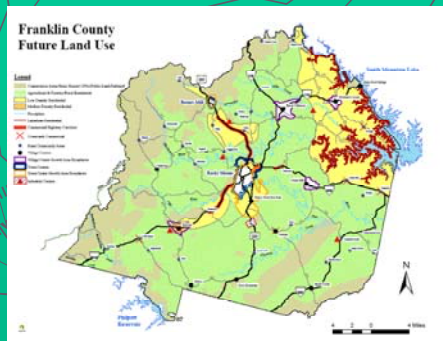
Future Land Use

► Future Land Use Map

- Field Work
- Overlay Analysis



1995 vs. 2025 Comparison



Planning Commission Public Hearing

- ▶ On Tuesday, November 14, 2006 the Planning Commission held a public hearing on the Comprehensive Plan. The Planning Commission voted to approve the Plan as amended and by resolution voted to forward a certified copy of the Comprehensive Plan to the Board of Supervisors.

Next Steps in Adopting the Comprehensive Plan

- ▶ The Board of Supervisors will have 90 days from the Planning Commissions recommending resolution to hold a public hearing on the Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommend the Board of Supervisors to set a date and advertise for a public hearing to consider the adoption of the proposed Franklin County 2025 Comprehensive Plan or schedule further worksessions for the Board and/or the public.

Mr. Huff advised Section 15.2 – 2226 of the State Code indicates that the Board must act on the Comprehensive Plan within 90 days. That action can include approve and adopt, amend and adopt, or disapprove the plan. It does not require that the Board send it back to the Planning Commission regardless of the significance of any amendments. The Planning Commission’s recommending resolution was on November 14, 2006.

General discussion ensued.

OTHER MATTERS BY SUPERVISORS

APPOINTMENTS:

- *Transportation Safety Commission* (4-Year Terms – 8/18/2010) Boone & Union Hall Districts
- *West Piedmont Planning Commission Board* – 1-Year Term (2 Board Members – Appointment) Expires 12/31/2006
- *Aging Services Board* – 4-Year Term (All Seven Districts) Expires 2/1/2007
- *Ferrum Water & Sewer Authority* – 4-Year Term (5 Positions)

- TLAC – 1-Year Term
(1 Citizen & 1 BOS Representative) Expires 2/1/2007
- Unexpired Term of Rocky Mount District/Social Services Term to Expire 6/30/2008 – Position to revert to Snow Creek District

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS

(RESOLUTION #06-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to appoint Charles Jordan, Boone District to serve on the Transportation Safety Commission with said term to expire 8/18/2010.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
SECONDED BY: Charles Poindexter
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell
ABSENT: Mitchell

WEST PIEDMONT PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION BOARD APPOINTMENTS

(RESOLUTION #07-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to appoint Leland Mitchell and Russell Johnson to serve on the West Piedmont Planning District Commission Board with said terms to expire 12/31/2007.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
SECONDED BY: Charles Poindexter
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell
ABSENT: Mitchell

AGING SERVICES BOARD APPOINTMENTS

A December Board item.

FERRUM WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY APPOINTMENTS

A December Board item.

TLAC APPOINTMENTS

A December Board item.

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD APPOINTMENT/SNOW CREEK DISTRICT

(RESOLUTION #08-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to appoint Howard Ferguson be appointed to represent Snow Creek with said term to expire June 30th, 2008.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
SECONDED BY: Charles Poindexter
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell
ABSENT: Mitchell

OTHER MATTERS BY SUPERVISORS

David Hurt, Boone District Supervisor

- Cable Franchise Concerns/Build out through Edwardsville Road and Cooper's Cove & Cooper/Lake Shore & Hardy/Lynville areas

Mr. Hurt requested the staff to write a letter regarding the build out as the cable franchise stipulates.

(RESOLUTION #09-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to authorize staff execute the conditions of the franchise agreement including the build out of the line as the cable franchise stipulates.

MOTION BY: David Hurt
SECONDED BY: Charles Wagner
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell
NAYS: Mitchell

Russ Johnson, Gills Creek District Supervisor

- Next Year's Meeting Schedule – Addressed earlier
- January Retreat Meeting –Addressed earlier

- Possibility of a Referendum and a Bond/2007 ballot – Mr. Johnson requested the State law time frame for a referendum. Mr. Huff stated the State Code requires that an order for a bond referendum be entered by the Circuit Court Judge at least 60 days prior to the election.
- Buy Rights Development/Change In Agricultural Zoning – Addressed earlier

ADDITIONAL STATE TROOPERS FOR FRANKLIN COUNTY

Colonel Steven Flaherty, Superintendent, Virginia State Police, advised the Board over the last 20 years we have grown about 24% growth in specialty units. The State Police has been working on an implementation plan of man power considering the needs work (sex offenders, etc.)

635 sworn officers & 138 non/sworn offices (if approved) from the General Assembly for State Police Department. 96 people to be placed on the road with the paying of overtime for the troopers rather than granting time off and specialist groups across the state with brother and sister agencies. The study shows the plan calls for 2 additional offices for Franklin County and 5 officers for Bedford. In closing, Colonel Flaherty stated the State Police 800 number for citizens that want to report something to the State Police is 1-800-542-5959.

Questions were asked by Board members and answered by Colonel Flaherty.

WPPDC PUBLIC MEETING/REGIONAL RURAL LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Mr. Huff advised the Board WPPDC will hold a public meeting at 7:00 P.M., on Monday, December 4th, 2006 in the Multi-Purpose Room of the Franklin County Work Force Development Center regarding the Regional Rural Long-Range Transportation Plan.

Recess for Dinner

Call To Order, Chairman Angell

CLOSED MEETING

(RESOLUTION #10-11-2006)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to go into a closed meeting in accordance with 2.2-3711, a-5, Discussion of a prospective new business or industry and a-30, Discussion of the award of a public contract involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body., of the Code of Virginia, as Amended.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner

SECONDED BY: David Hurt

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn & Angell

ABSENT: Mitchell

MOTION: David Hurt

SECOND: Charles Wagner

RESOLUTION: #11-11-2006

MEETING DATE November 21st, 2006

WHEREAS, the Franklin County Board of Supervisors has convened an closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of The Virginia Freedom of Information Act: and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712(d) of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by this Franklin County Board of Supervisors that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors.

VOTE:

AYES: Hurt, Poindexter, Wagner, Johnson, Quinn, & Angell

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT DURING VOTE: Mitchell

ABSENT DURING MEETING: Mitchell

Chairman Angell adjourned the meeting.

W. WAYNE ANGELL
CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. HUFF, II
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR